BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CRIME IN THE YUKON

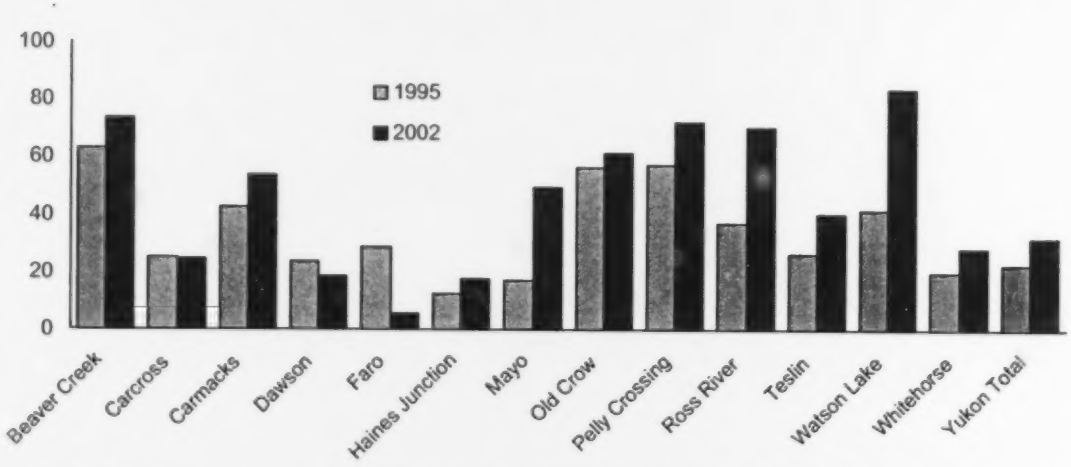
1995 - 2002

Highlights

This is an annual publication of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics on reported crime in the Yukon. The statistics are derived from analysis of occurrence reports created and maintained by Yukon detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Occurrence reports contain information on all official RCMP activities, in particular, investigations of reported criminal activity. In compiling these crime statistics, the Bureau has concentrated on incidents reported by the RCMP that represent offences under Canada's Criminal Code or drug statutes. The statistics are reported as a rate per 100 residents, but this does not necessarily mean that all crimes were committed by Yukon residents. Most of the charts and tables in this publication encompass all relevant offences. This contrasts with the national data produced by Statistics Canada which include only the most serious offence in each incident. In order to enable comparisons with national data, the chart on page 14 has been generated using the most serious offence convention. See the definitions on pages 15 and 16 for more information.

The crime rate per 100 residents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past seven years. In 2002, there were 32.1 Criminal Code and drug incidents reported per 100 residents in the Yukon. The average from 1995 to 2002 was 26.1 incidents per 100 residents. Watson Lake reported the highest rate in 2002 (83.7) followed by Beaver Creek (73.4). The lowest crime rate in the Yukon per 100 residents in 2002 was reported in Faro (5.7). Whitehorse accounted for the largest number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in the Yukon in 2002. However, due to the large percentage of the Yukon population residing in Whitehorse, it was below the average reported crime rate per 100 residents in the Territory (28.2 in Whitehorse, 32.1 in the Yukon).

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas
Comparing 1995 to 2002



The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

For more detail see *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/

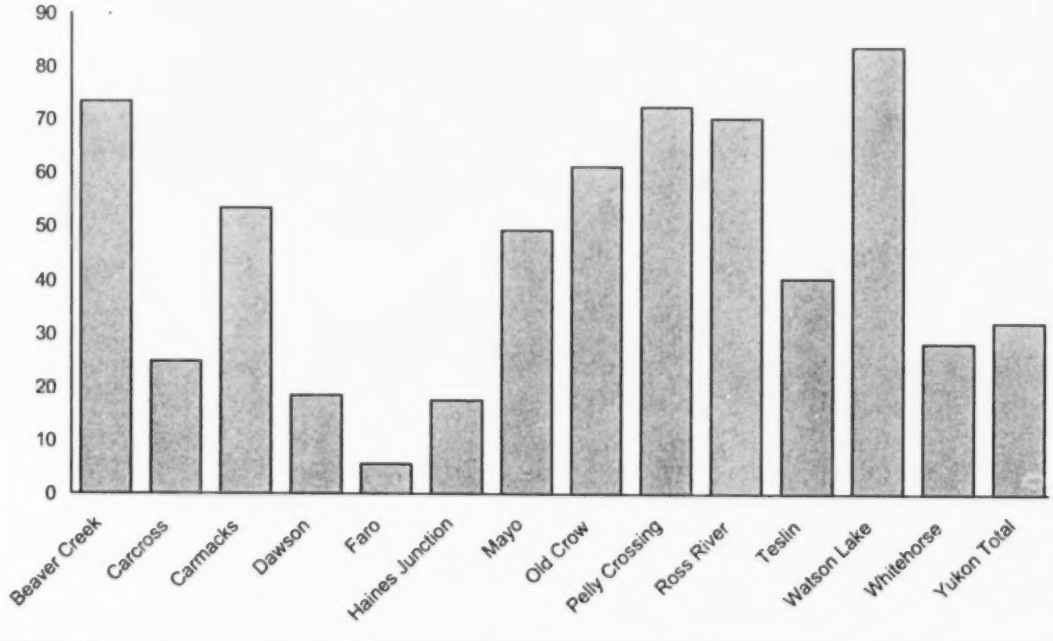
Criminal Code and Drug Incidents

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average
Beaver Creek	62.9	27.1	36.2	61.3	85.0	58.6	67.3	73.4	59.0
Carcross	25.0	38.2	33.6	43.6	48.9	55.3	32.5	24.7	37.7
Carmacks	42.4	31.1	28.2	23.0	39.2	57.1	45.3	53.6	40.0
Dawson	23.4	21.4	22.7	26.1	20.2	24.4	23.3	18.6	22.5
Faro	28.6	13.8	10.7	6.7	10.9	12.3	25.1	5.7	14.2
Haines Junction	12.5	11.0	12.0	12.7	14.7	20.5	18.6	17.5	14.9
Mayo	17.0	18.5	17.3	24.3	25.3	32.4	36.0	49.5	27.5
Old Crow	56.4	56.4	64.3	59.2	39.3	75.0	81.3	61.4	61.7
Pelly Crossing	57.2	81.8	55.9	60.9	71.5	93.7	62.2	72.4	69.5
Ross River	37.1	38.5	68.0	79.1	63.7	82.7	87.4	70.3	65.9
Teslin	26.2	34.1	35.8	33.7	42.2	40.9	41.1	40.4	36.8
Watson Lake	41.9	54.4	46.0	43.5	49.1	55.0	52.2	83.7	53.2
Whitehorse	19.9	20.2	23.0	18.5	20.8	23.9	26.1	28.2	22.6
Yukon	**22.9**	**23.4**	**25.1**	**22.1**	**24.5**	**28.8**	**29.6**	**32.1**	**26.1**

When comparing 1995 with 2002, the reported crime rate per 100 residents increased in ten of thirteen Yukon RCMP detachment areas. The overall crime rate in the Yukon also increased, rising from 22.9 in 1995 to 32.1 in 2002. From 1995 to 2002, the highest average crime rate per 100 residents was in Pelly Crossing (69.5) and the lowest average crime rate was in Faro (14.2). The average crime rate per 100 residents in Whitehorse was 22.6.

Average Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas, 2002



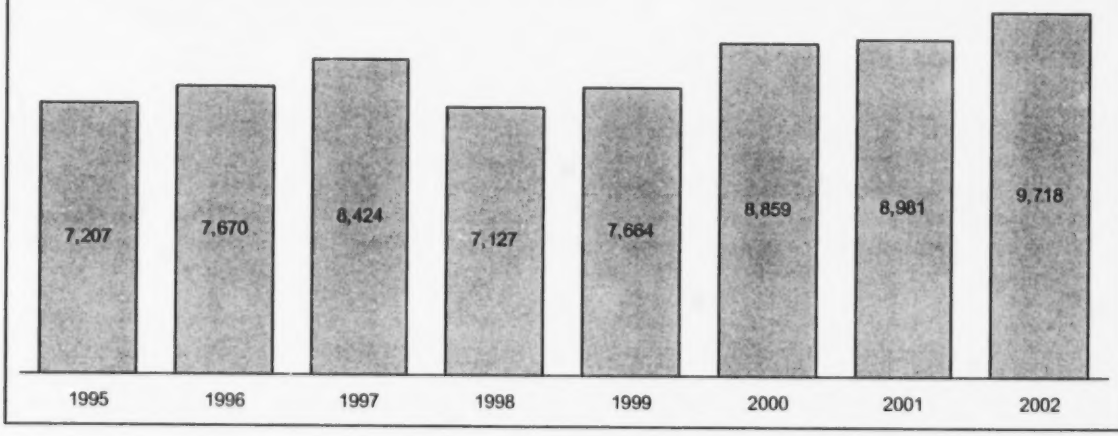
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	29	34	39	56	1	49	55	43	42	56	42	332	1,518	**2,296**
	III (r)	15	32	67	155	5	62	69	41	73	63	48	449	1,922	**3,001**
	II (r)	20	50	70	83	10	43	71	38	51	66	62	338	1,570	**2,472**
	I (r)	16	26	47	50	6	16	51	48	41	71	33	202	1,342	**1,949**
2001	IV	14	41	35	56	19	42	43	53	32	77	40	210	1,197	**1,859**
	III	28	68	72	178	54	64	56	70	57	70	50	239	1,598	**2,604**
	II	19	39	49	134	14	49	38	53	55	73	58	256	1,699	**2,536**
	I	15	35	30	64	5	24	45	55	39	92	40	149	1,389	**1,982**
2000	IV	11	53	70	95	10	42	34	83	48	77	36	206	1,303	**2,068**
	III	18	86	69	185	18	46	41	60	79	99	59	291	1,680	**2,731**
	II	30	109	59	108	17	63	37	49	73	83	57	229	1,382	**2,296**
	I	16	77	47	85	9	29	37	27	69	51	32	185	1,100	**1,764**
1999	IV	11	67	48	60	17	24	33	41	54	60	38	160	1,096	**1,709**
	III	45	102	56	195	14	43	43	28	57	68	71	225	1,321	**2,268**
	II	32	85	51	77	25	54	36	22	48	64	73	237	1,321	**2,125**
	I	14	42	22	74	9	21	20	26	42	47	20	171	1,054	**1,562**
2002	(r)	80	142	223	344	22	170	246	170	207	256	185	1,321	6,352	**9,718**
2001		76	183	186	432	92	179	182	231	183	312	188	854	5,883	**8,981**
2000		75	325	245	473	54	180	149	219	269	310	184	911	5,465	**8,859**
1999		102	296	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	793	4,792	**7,664**
1998		65	245	104	532	73	125	132	173	171	310	161	731	4,305	**7,127**
1997		42	193	135	489	136	127	99	196	167	297	180	825	5,538	**8,424**
1996		39	208	147	431	175	113	108	158	232	152	172	972	4,763	**7,670**
1995		88	139	202	463	208	126	97	151	166	140	127	742	4,558	**7,207**

The average number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents in the Yukon over the past eight years was 8,206. In 2002, there were 9,718 incidents reported in the Yukon. Over 65% of all incidents occurred in Whitehorse. However, Whitehorse accounted for over 73% of the Yukon's population in 2002 (June). During the past eight years the largest number of incidents reported in each year occurred in the third quarter (July – Sept.).

The total number of crimes reported in Faro declined from 208 in 1995 to 22 in 2002, a decrease of 89.4%. Over the same time period Faro's population also decreased, from 750 in June 1995 to 384 in June 2002. The crime rate per 100 residents in Faro dropped from 28.6 in 1995 to 5.7 in 2002. **For a breakdown of Whitehorse neighbourhoods see *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



Criminal Code and Drug Incidents

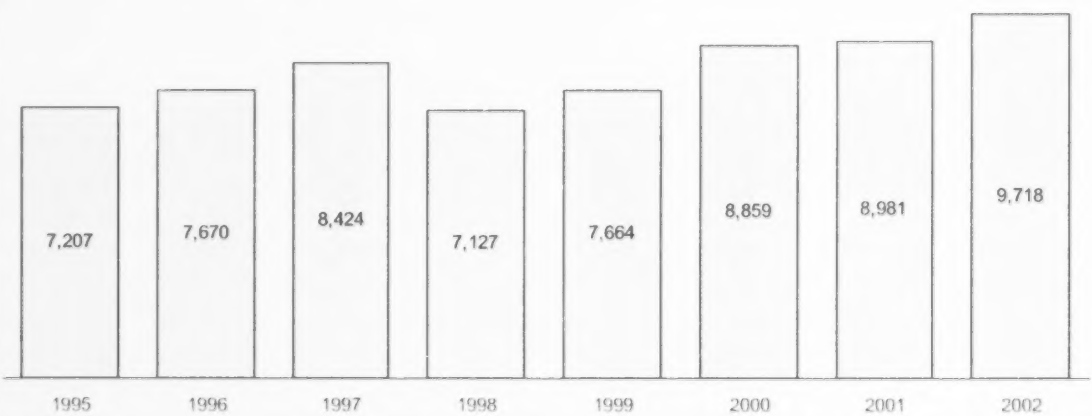
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	29	34	39	56	1	49	55	43	42	56	42	332	1,518	2,296
	III (r)	15	32	67	155	5	62	69	41	73	63	48	449	1,922	3,001
	II (r)	20	50	70	83	10	43	71	38	51	66	62	338	1,570	2,472
	I (r)	16	26	47	50	6	16	51	48	41	71	33	202	1,342	1,949
2001	IV	14	41	35	56	19	42	43	53	32	77	40	210	1,197	1,859
	III	28	68	72	178	54	64	56	70	57	70	50	239	1,598	2,604
	II	19	39	49	134	14	49	38	53	55	73	58	256	1,699	2,536
	I	15	35	30	64	5	24	45	55	39	92	40	149	1,389	1,982
2000	IV	11	53	70	95	10	42	34	83	48	77	36	206	1,303	2,068
	III	18	86	69	185	18	46	41	60	79	99	59	291	1,680	2,731
	II	30	109	59	108	17	63	37	49	73	83	57	229	1,382	2,296
	I	16	77	47	85	9	29	37	27	69	51	32	185	1,100	1,764
1999	IV	11	67	48	60	17	24	33	41	54	60	38	160	1,096	1,709
	III	45	102	56	195	14	43	43	28	57	68	71	225	1,321	2,268
	II	32	85	51	77	25	54	36	22	48	64	73	237	1,321	2,125
	I	14	42	22	74	9	21	20	26	42	47	20	171	1,054	1,562
2002	(r)	80	142	223	344	22	170	246	170	207	256	185	1,321	6,352	9,718
2001		76	183	186	432	92	179	182	231	183	312	188	854	5,883	8,981
2000		75	325	245	473	54	180	149	219	269	310	184	911	5,465	8,859
1999		102	296	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	793	4,792	7,664
1998		65	245	104	532	73	125	132	173	171	310	161	731	4,305	7,127
1997		42	193	135	489	136	127	99	196	167	297	180	825	5,538	8,424
1996		39	208	147	431	175	113	108	158	232	152	172	972	4,763	7,670
1995		88	139	202	463	208	126	97	151	166	140	127	742	4,558	7,207

The average number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents in the Yukon over the past eight years was 8,206. In 2002, there were 9,718 incidents reported in the Yukon. Over 65% of all incidents occurred in Whitehorse. However, Whitehorse accounted for over 73% of the Yukon's population in 2002 (June). During the past eight years the largest number of incidents reported in each year occurred in the third quarter (July – Sept.).

The total number of crimes reported in Faro declined from 208 in 1995 to 22 in 2002, a decrease of 89.4%. Over the same time period Faro's population also decreased, from 750 in June 1995 to 384 in June 2002. The crime rate per 100 residents in Faro dropped from 28.6 in 1995 to 5.7 in 2002. **For a breakdown of Whitehorse neighbourhoods see '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



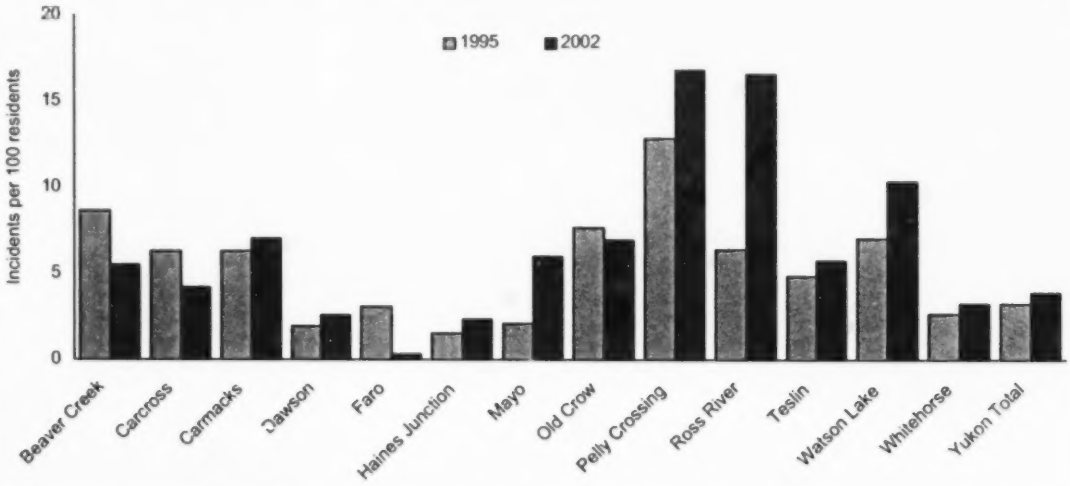
Violent Incidents

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents. **For more detail see page 15 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Violent Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average
Beaver Creek	8.6	2.8	6.9	5.7	4.2	3.1	3.5	5.5	5.0
Carcross	6.3	7.0	7.8	5.0	7.3	6.6	6.4	4.2	6.3
Carmacks	6.3	5.1	4.8	5.3	7.1	10.5	6.8	7.0	6.6
Dawson	1.9	2.7	4.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.6	2.8
Faro	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	3.3	0.3	1.3
Haines Junction	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.2	4.7	3.3	2.3	2.6
Mayo	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.8	1.7	3.5	6.9	6.0	3.5
Old Crow	7.7	9.4	9.5	11.3	5.7	15.4	10.6	6.9	9.6
Pelly Crossing	12.8	11.2	9.7	10.0	12.1	15.0	11.6	16.8	12.4
Ross River	6.4	6.6	13.0	17.6	13.3	16.8	19.3	16.5	13.7
Teslin	4.8	6.9	4.0	6.5	9.4	8.7	9.6	5.7	7.0
Watson Lake	7.0	10.1	7.5	6.4	6.5	6.7	5.9	10.3	7.6
Whitehorse	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.8
Yukon	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**3.6**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**3.5**

The violent incident rate in the Yukon has remained relatively constant over the past seven years, averaging 3.5 incidents per 100 residents. From 1995 to 2002, the Ross River RCMP detachment reported the highest average number of violent incidents per 100 residents in the Yukon (13.7). Pelly Crossing was close behind, averaging 12.4 incidents during the same time period. The lowest average violent incident rate in the Yukon from 1995 to 2002 was in Faro (1.3). The highest violent incident rate per 100 residents in a single year was 19.3, which occurred in Ross River in 2001.



The reported violent incident rate is equal to the number of reported violent incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of violent incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

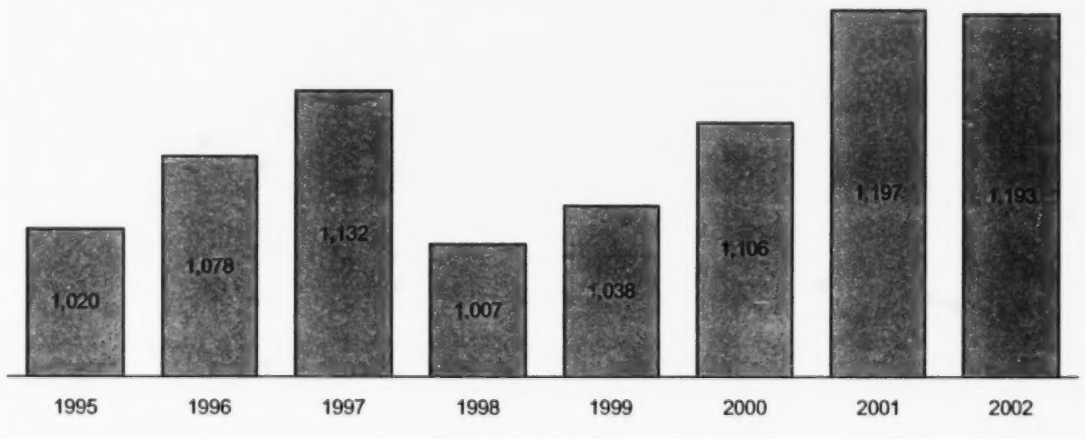
Violent Incidents

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	2	8	4	5	0	7	12	5	9	17	7	53	202	**331**
	III (r)	1	6	8	27	0	6	7	6	9	13	2	39	194	**318**
	II (r)	1	6	10	10	1	6	6	1	11	10	11	39	165	**277**
	I (r)	2	4	7	7	0	3	5	7	19	20	6	31	156	**267**
2001	IV	1	9	8	12	6	7	15	8	9	17	7	33	129	**261**
	III	2	14	8	24	5	7	11	8	7	15	13	30	190	**334**
	II	1	5	7	11	1	7	4	8	10	19	12	20	217	**322**
	I	0	8	5	14	0	11	5	6	8	18	12	13	180	**280**
2000	IV	0	7	9	9	0	11	6	17	8	17	6	25	132	**247**
	III	0	14	11	15	0	11	2	10	12	22	14	30	172	**313**
	II	3	10	13	11	0	12	2	10	15	12	13	34	166	**301**
	I	1	10	13	8	0	7	6	8	8	13	9	22	140	**245**
1999	IV	1	14	10	9	0	6	3	4	6	15	10	24	136	**238**
	III	1	11	7	22	0	8	5	3	11	17	14	27	144	**270**
	II	1	13	8	18	2	12	1	2	5	10	16	25	177	**290**
	I	2	6	7	7	0	5	0	8	12	8	5	29	151	**240**
2002	(r)	6	24	29	49	1	22	30	19	48	60	26	162	717	**1,193**
2001		4	36	28	61	12	32	35	30	34	69	44	96	716	**1,197**
2000		4	41	46	43	0	41	16	45	43	64	42	111	610	**1,106**
1999		5	44	32	56	2	31	9	17	34	50	45	105	608	**1,038**
1998		6	28	24	56	9	21	15	33	28	69	31	108	579	**1,007**
1997		8	45	23	87	12	21	18	29	29	57	20	134	649	**1,132**
1996		4	39	24	54	21	14	11	27	32	26	35	182	609	**1,078**
1995		12	35	30	38	23	15	12	21	37	24	23	124	626	**1,020**

The average number of reported violent incidents in the Yukon from 1995 to 2002 was 1,096. Over the past eight years the highest number of violent incidents in the Yukon was 1,197, which occurred in 2001. The RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one violent incident in 2002, the lowest in the Territory. The highest number of incidents occurred in Whitehorse, which again accounts for a large proportion of the Yukon's population. The highest violent incident rate in 2002 occurred in Pelly Crossing (16.8 incidents per 100 residents), followed closely by Ross River (16.5 incidents per 100 residents).

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



103-05803/

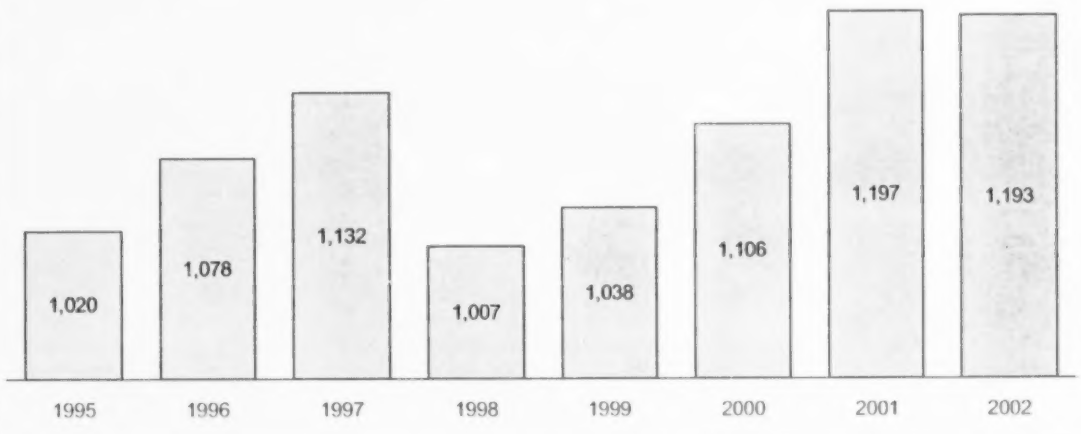
Violent Incidents

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	2	8	4	5	0	7	12	5	9	17	7	53	202	331
	III (r)	1	6	8	27	0	6	7	6	9	13	2	39	194	318
	II (r)	1	6	10	10	1	6	6	1	11	10	11	39	165	277
	I (r)	2	4	7	7	0	3	5	7	19	20	6	31	156	267
2001	IV	1	9	8	12	6	7	15	8	9	17	7	33	129	261
	III	2	14	8	24	5	7	11	8	7	15	13	30	190	334
	II	1	5	7	11	1	7	4	8	10	19	12	20	217	322
	I	0	8	5	14	0	11	5	6	8	18	12	13	180	280
2000	IV	0	7	9	9	0	11	6	17	8	17	6	25	132	247
	III	0	14	11	15	0	11	2	10	12	22	14	30	172	313
	II	3	10	13	11	0	12	2	10	15	12	13	34	166	301
	I	1	10	13	8	0	7	6	8	8	13	9	22	140	245
1999	IV	1	14	10	9	0	6	3	4	6	15	10	24	136	238
	III	1	11	7	22	0	8	5	3	11	17	14	27	144	270
	II	1	13	8	18	2	12	1	2	5	10	16	25	177	290
	I	2	6	7	7	0	5	0	8	12	8	5	29	151	240
2002	(r)	6	24	29	49	1	22	30	19	48	60	26	162	717	1,193
2001		4	36	28	61	12	32	35	30	34	69	44	96	716	1,197
2000		4	41	46	43	0	41	16	45	43	64	42	111	610	1,106
1999		5	44	32	56	2	31	9	17	34	50	45	105	608	1,038
1998		6	28	24	56	9	21	15	33	28	69	31	108	579	1,007
1997		8	45	23	87	12	21	18	29	29	57	20	134	649	1,132
1996		4	39	24	54	21	14	11	27	32	26	35	182	609	1,078
1995		12	35	30	38	23	15	12	21	37	24	23	124	626	1,020

The average number of reported violent incidents in the Yukon from 1995 to 2002 was 1,096. Over the past eight years the highest number of violent incidents in the Yukon was 1,197, which occurred in 2001. The RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one violent incident in 2002, the lowest in the Territory. The highest number of incidents occurred in Whitehorse, which again accounts for a large proportion of the Yukon's population. The highest violent incident rate in 2002 occurred in Pelly Crossing (16.8 incidents per 100 residents), followed closely by Ross River (16.5 incidents per 100 residents).

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



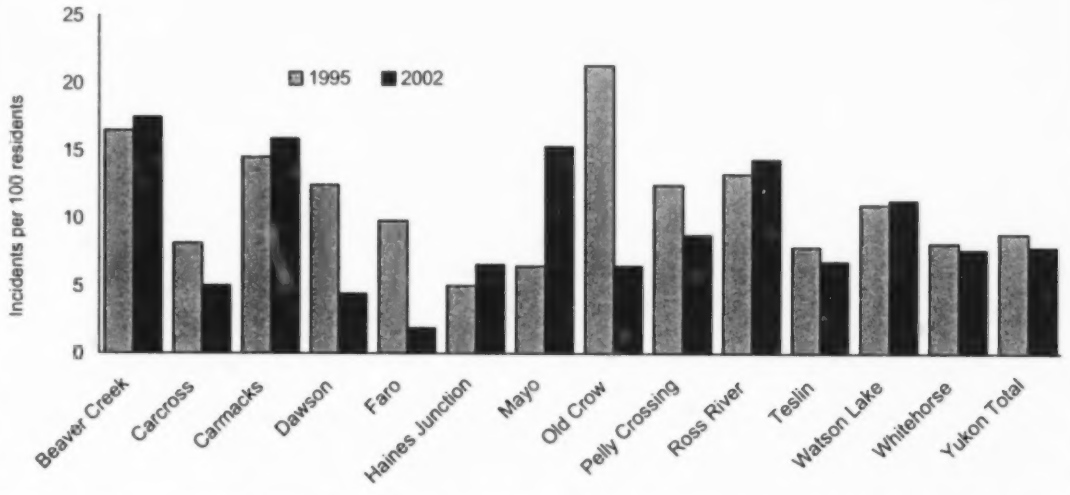
Property Incidents

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods. **For more detail see page 39 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Property Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average
Beaver Creek	16.4	9.0	19.0	9.4	15.0	14.1	10.6	17.4	13.9
Carcross	8.1	13.2	9.6	18.7	16.0	16.7	6.2	5.0	11.7
Carmacks	14.5	9.7	7.9	5.8	10.9	14.5	10.5	15.9	11.2
Dawson	12.5	7.6	8.6	9.8	8.4	8.6	7.2	4.4	8.4
Faro	9.8	3.6	3.3	2.7	5.7	4.1	3.3	1.8	4.3
Haines Junction	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.5	6.6	4.8
Mayo	6.5	8.2	5.3	5.0	5.2	6.5	7.5	15.3	7.4
Old Crow	21.2	18.5	21.3	18.2	13.1	21.6	20.1	6.5	17.6
Pelly Crossing	12.4	28.8	13.4	11.4	15.7	11.1	9.9	8.7	13.9
Ross River	13.3	8.6	8.9	17.1	8.0	18.9	16.0	14.3	13.1
Teslin	7.9	7.5	10.3	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.0	6.8	8.7
Watson Lake	10.9	10.8	9.8	8.4	10.6	9.4	7.2	11.3	9.8
Whitehorse	8.1	8.2	8.6	6.8	7.3	8.1	7.4	7.7	7.8
Yukon	**8.8**	**8.4**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**7.8**	**8.6**	**7.5**	**7.8**	**8.1**

In 2002, the Beaver Creek RCMP detachment reported the highest property crime incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (17.4). Carmacks was second, reporting 15.9 incidents per 100 residents. The lowest property crime incident rate was reported in Faro (1.8). From 1995 to 2002, the average property crime incident rate in the Yukon was 8.1 per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Old Crow, which reported 17.6 incidents per 100 residents.



The reported property incident rate is equal to the number of property incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of property crime incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

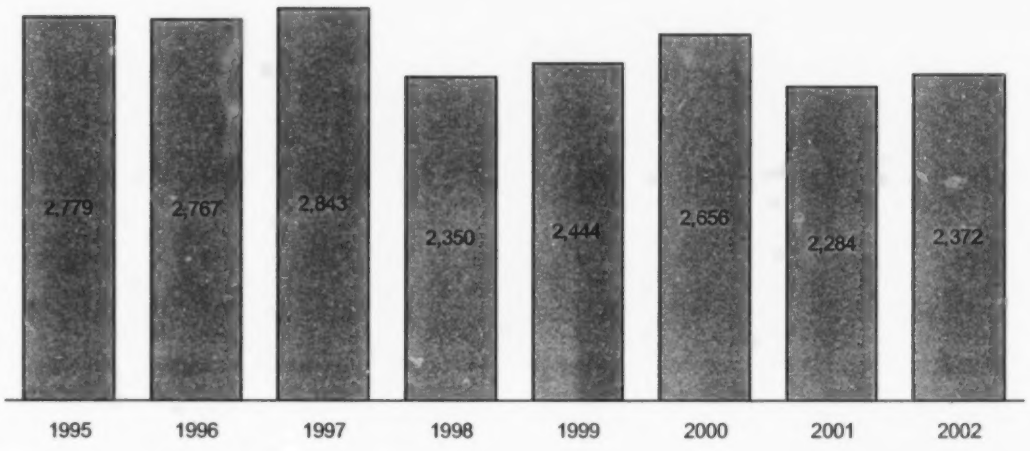
Property Incidents

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV	(r)	5	4	6	10	0	21	9	3	3	9	5	37	378	**490**
	III	(r)	2	14	34	38	0	23	29	5	11	13	15	58	569	**811**
	II	(r)	10	10	17	23	4	13	20	8	6	17	9	59	434	**630**
	I	(r)	2	1	9	10	3	7	18	2	5	13	2	24	345	**441**
2001	IV		2	8	6	7	2	11	8	5	2	13	6	20	363	**453**
	III		7	15	22	70	7	22	14	20	8	12	12	32	486	**727**
	II		3	6	10	48	2	17	9	10	14	13	13	46	488	**679**
	I		0	6	5	9	1	3	7	22	5	19	10	19	319	**425**
2000	IV		0	17	17	38	4	7	6	33	5	22	14	33	371	**567**
	III		5	32	23	66	7	13	12	14	11	18	9	65	620	**895**
	II		7	27	15	29	6	12	7	8	12	19	16	34	490	**682**
	I		6	22	7	34	1	10	5	8	4	12	8	24	371	**512**
1999	IV		5	17	19	21	13	5	5	21	7	7	9	29	378	**536**
	III		8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	504	**762**
	II		2	27	15	28	12	18	9	7	25	9	11	51	411	**625**
	I		3	12	1	38	4	10	1	8	4	8	6	37	389	**521**
2002		(r)	19	29	66	81	7	64	76	18	25	52	31	178	1,726	**2,372**
2001			12	35	43	134	12	53	38	57	29	57	41	117	1,656	**2,284**
2000			18	98	62	167	18	42	30	63	32	71	47	156	1,852	**2,656**
1999			18	97	49	168	34	40	27	39	44	30	45	171	1,682	**2,444**
1998			10	105	26	200	29	45	27	53	32	67	40	141	1,575	**2,350**
1997			22	55	38	184	42	40	30	65	40	39	52	175	2,061	**2,843**
1996			13	73	46	154	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1,940	**2,767**
1995			23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	36	50	38	195	1,857	**2,779**

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon decreased by 407 or 14.6%, from 2,779 in 1995 to 2,372 in 2002. The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 493 or 17.3%. The majority of property incidents occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to September). From 2001 to 2002, the number of reported property incidents in the Mayo RCMP detachment area doubled, from 38 in 2001 to 76 in 2002. Property incidents in the Old Crow RCMP detachment area dropped by more than two thirds, from 57 in 2001 to 18 in 2002.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



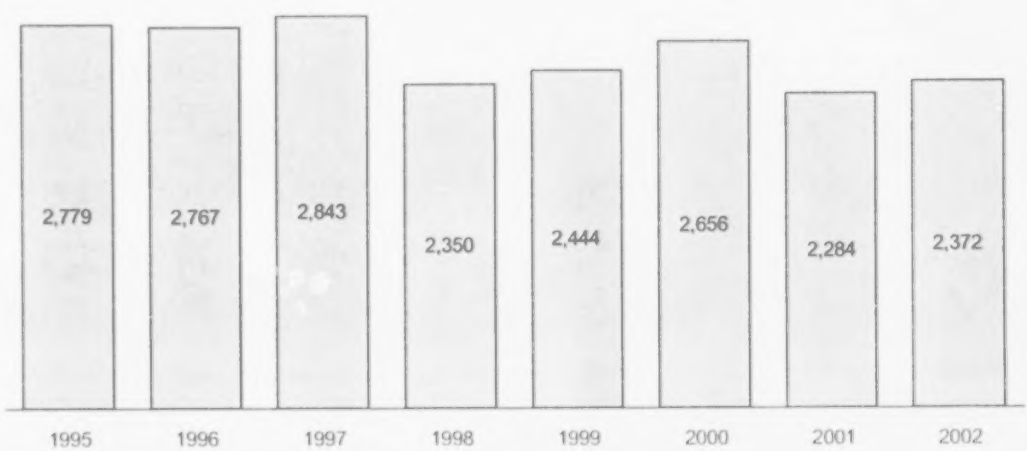
Property Incidents

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV	(r)	5	4	6	10	0	21	9	3	3	9	5	37	378	490
	III	(r)	2	14	34	38	0	23	29	5	11	13	15	58	569	811
	II	(r)	10	10	17	23	4	13	20	8	6	17	9	59	434	630
	I	(r)	2	1	9	10	3	7	18	2	5	13	2	24	345	441
2001	IV		2	8	6	7	2	11	8	5	2	13	6	20	363	453
	III		7	15	22	70	7	22	14	20	8	12	12	32	486	727
	II		3	6	10	48	2	17	9	10	14	13	13	46	488	679
	I		0	6	5	9	1	3	7	22	5	19	10	19	319	425
2000	IV		0	17	17	38	4	7	6	33	5	22	14	33	371	567
	III		5	32	23	66	7	13	12	14	11	18	9	65	620	895
	II		7	27	15	29	6	12	7	8	12	19	16	34	490	682
	I		6	22	7	34	1	10	5	8	4	12	8	24	371	512
1999	IV		5	17	19	21	13	5	5	21	7	7	9	29	378	536
	III		8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	504	762
	II		2	27	15	28	12	18	9	7	25	9	11	51	411	625
	I		3	12	1	38	4	10	1	8	4	8	6	37	389	521
2002		(r)	19	29	66	81	7	64	76	18	25	52	31	178	1,726	2,372
2001			12	35	43	134	12	53	38	57	29	57	41	117	1,656	2,284
2000			18	98	62	167	18	42	30	63	32	71	47	156	1,852	2,656
1999			18	97	49	168	34	40	27	39	44	30	45	171	1,682	2,444
1998			10	105	26	200	29	45	27	53	32	67	40	141	1,575	2,350
1997			22	55	38	184	42	40	30	65	40	39	52	175	2,061	2,843
1996			13	73	46	154	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1,940	2,767
1995			23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	36	50	38	195	1,857	2,779

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon decreased by 407 or 14.6%, from 2,779 in 1995 to 2,372 in 2002. The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 493 or 17.3%. The majority of property incidents occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 – April to June, Q3 – July to September). From 2001 to 2002, the number of reported property incidents in the Mayo RCMP detachment area doubled, from 38 in 2001 to 76 in 2002. Property incidents in the Old Crow RCMP detachment area dropped by more than two thirds, from 57 in 2001 to 18 in 2002.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



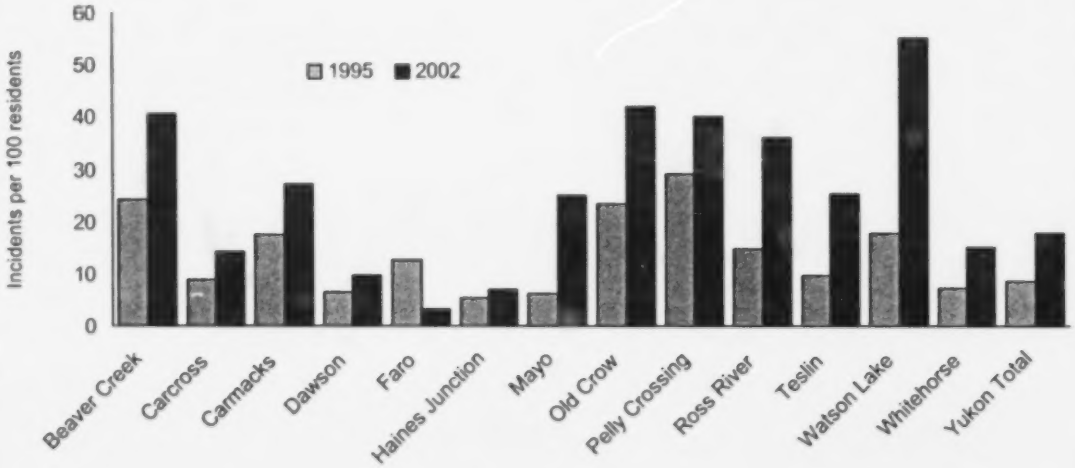
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons. **For more detail see page 59 of *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code Incident Rate (excluding traffic) per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average
Beaver Creek	24.3	9.7	5.2	28.3	55.8	34.2	46.9	40.7	30.6
Carcross	8.8	15.7	15.0	17.4	21.8	25.5	15.6	14.2	16.8
Carmacks	17.4	14.2	12.7	10.0	18.0	26.4	24.8	27.3	18.8
Dawson	6.5	7.4	7.5	11.1	7.7	11.4	11.0	9.7	9.0
Faro	12.6	6.0	3.5	2.4	4.5	5.0	14.8	3.3	6.5
Haines Junction	5.4	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.4	6.8	7.4	6.9	5.4
Mayo	6.3	7.2	7.7	16.2	17.5	18.0	19.2	24.9	14.6
Old Crow	23.4	23.3	28.9	27.4	18.1	31.5	41.5	41.9	29.5
Pelly Crossing	29.0	33.7	28.8	33.8	38.1	59.4	34.4	40.1	37.1
Ross River	14.9	19.2	39.8	34.2	38.7	43.5	48.7	36.1	34.4
Teslin	9.7	15.4	16.9	16.7	15.7	10.4	17.3	25.2	15.9
Watson Lake	17.8	27.9	24.4	25.5	28.7	34.1	36.5	55.2	31.3
Whitehorse	7.4	7.9	10.0	7.5	8.9	11.6	13.7	14.9	10.2
Yukon	**8.6**	**9.6**	**11.1**	**9.7**	**11.2**	**14.1**	**15.9**	**17.7**	**12.2**

From 1995 to 2002, the average other Criminal Code incident rate (excluding traffic) in the Yukon was 12.2 incidents per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Pelly Crossing, which reported 37.1 incidents per 100 residents, followed by Ross River at 34.4. In 2002, the Watson Lake RCMP detachment reported the highest other Criminal Code incident rate (excluding traffic) per 100 residents in the Yukon (55.2). The lowest rate was reported in Faro (3.3).



The other Criminal Code incident rate is equal to the number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

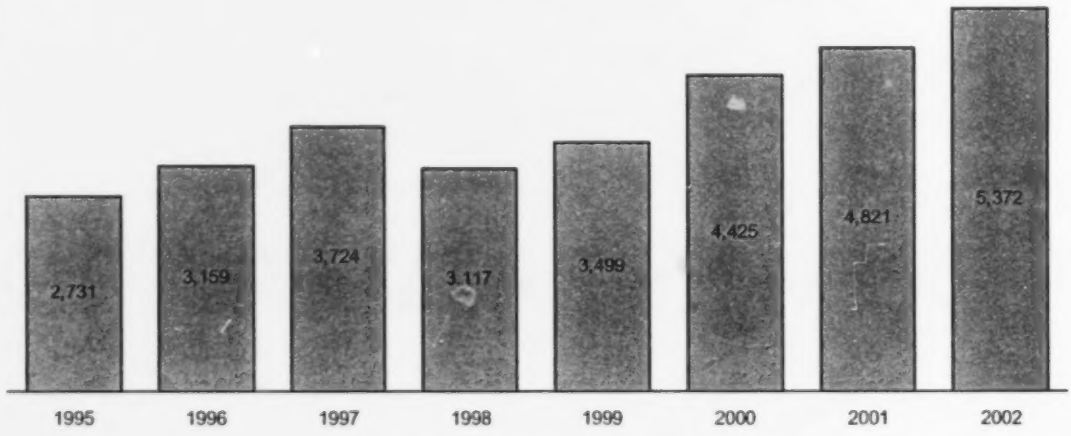
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV	(r)	16	20	22	36	1	20	31	28	28	29	28	225	830	**1,314**
	III	(r)	11	8	19	74	4	25	31	29	46	35	23	316	1,016	**1,637**
	II	(r)	7	32	42	42	4	18	39	27	30	32	41	220	808	**1,342**
	I	(r)	12	20	29	28	3	3	25	35	14	33	23	142	712	**1,079**
2001	IV		8	19	17	30	8	12	17	38	19	46	20	147	627	**1,008**
	III		16	29	40	68	34	28	27	34	36	42	23	168	791	**1,336**
	II		14	25	29	66	8	21	25	25	22	39	25	178	872	**1,349**
	I		15	15	16	40	4	10	28	21	24	47	11	104	793	**1,128**
2000	IV		9	22	39	47	4	14	20	27	31	36	8	127	727	**1,111**
	III		10	36	30	91	9	17	24	34	47	56	21	169	783	**1,327**
	II		16	64	27	56	9	25	26	25	39	49	14	134	630	**1,114**
	I		6	32	23	35	8	10	24	8	50	22	7	120	528	**873**
1999	IV		3	32	15	26	4	10	25	15	35	35	13	102	487	**802**
	III		29	41	29	81	9	15	21	21	30	41	24	134	543	**1,018**
	II		27	38	25	27	9	21	26	10	18	43	29	143	593	**1,009**
	I		8	21	12	21	5	6	19	8	24	26	9	84	427	**670**
2002		(r)	46	80	112	180	12	66	126	119	118	129	115	903	3,366	**5,372**
2001			53	88	102	204	54	71	97	118	101	174	79	597	3,083	**4,821**
2000			41	154	119	229	30	66	94	94	167	163	50	550	2,668	**4,425**
1999			67	132	81	155	27	52	91	54	107	145	75	463	2,050	**3,499**
1998			30	98	45	226	26	42	88	80	95	134	80	428	1,745	**3,117**
1997			6	86	61	152	44	40	44	88	86	174	85	438	2,410	**3,724**
1996			14	87	67	150	77	38	42	67	96	76	78	501	1,868	**3,159**
1995			34	49	83	129	94	54	36	64	84	56	47	318	1,683	**2,731**

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon increased by 551 or 11.4%, from 4,821 in 2001 to 5,372 in 2002. This marks the fourth increase in as many years. Similar to property incidents, the majority of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept.). There was a large increase in the number of reported incidents in several communities between 1995 and 2001. In Mayo, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 250%, in Watson Lake the number of incidents increased by 184%, in Teslin the number of incidents increased by 145%, in Ross River the number of incidents increased by 130% and in Whitehorse the number of incidents increased by 100%. In Faro, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) decreased by 87%.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 2002



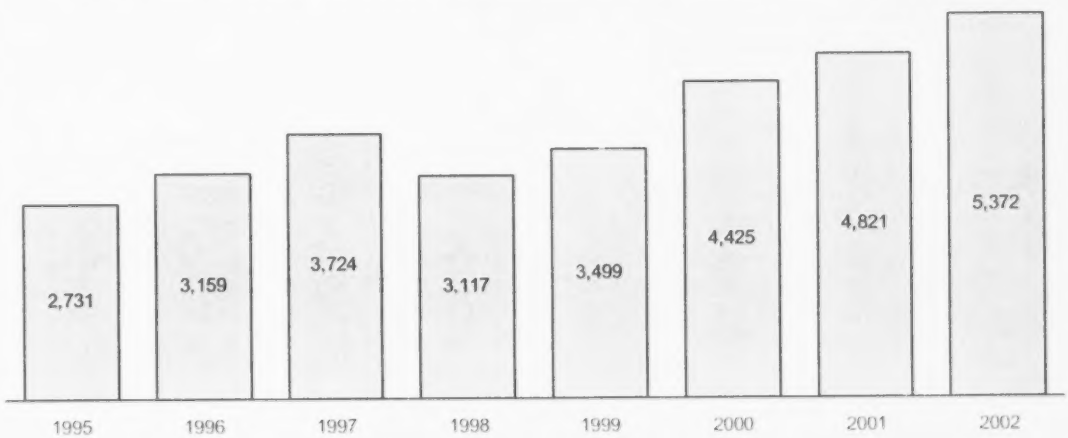
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	16	20	22	36	1	20	31	28	28	29	28	225	830	1,314
	III (r)	11	8	19	74	4	25	31	29	46	35	23	316	1,016	1,637
	II (r)	7	32	42	42	4	18	39	27	30	32	41	220	808	1,342
	I (r)	12	20	29	28	3	3	25	35	14	33	23	142	712	1,079
2001	IV	8	19	17	30	8	12	17	38	19	46	20	147	627	1,008
	III	16	29	40	68	34	28	27	34	36	42	23	168	791	1,336
	II	14	25	29	66	8	21	25	25	22	39	25	178	872	1,349
	I	15	15	16	40	4	10	28	21	24	47	11	104	793	1,128
2000	IV	9	22	39	47	4	14	20	27	31	36	8	127	727	1,111
	III	10	36	30	91	9	17	24	34	47	56	21	169	783	1,327
	II	16	64	27	56	9	25	26	25	39	49	14	134	630	1,114
	I	6	32	23	35	8	10	24	8	50	22	7	120	528	873
1999	IV	3	32	15	26	4	10	25	15	35	35	13	102	487	802
	III	29	41	29	81	9	15	21	21	30	41	24	134	543	1,018
	II	27	38	25	27	9	21	26	10	18	43	29	143	593	1,009
	I	8	21	12	21	5	6	19	8	24	26	9	84	427	670
2002	(r)	46	80	112	180	12	66	126	119	118	129	115	903	3,366	5,372
2001		53	88	102	204	54	71	97	118	101	174	79	597	3,083	4,821
2000		41	154	119	229	30	66	94	94	167	163	50	550	2,668	4,425
1999		67	132	81	155	27	52	91	54	107	145	75	463	2,050	3,499
1998		30	98	45	226	26	42	88	80	95	134	80	428	1,745	3,117
1997		6	86	61	162	44	40	44	88	86	174	85	438	2,410	3,724
1996		14	87	67	150	77	36	42	67	96	76	78	501	1,868	3,159
1995		34	49	83	129	94	54	36	64	84	56	47	318	1,683	2,731

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon increased by 551 or 11.4%, from 4,821 in 2001 to 5,372 in 2002. This marks the fourth increase in as many years. Similar to property incidents, the majority of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 – April to June, Q3 – July to Sept.). There was a large increase in the number of reported incidents in several communities between 1995 and 2001. In Mayo, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 250%, in Watson Lake the number of incidents increased by 184%, in Teslin the number of incidents increased by 145%, in Ross River the number of incidents increased by 130% and in Whitehorse the number of incidents increased by 100%. In Faro, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) decreased by 87%.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 2002



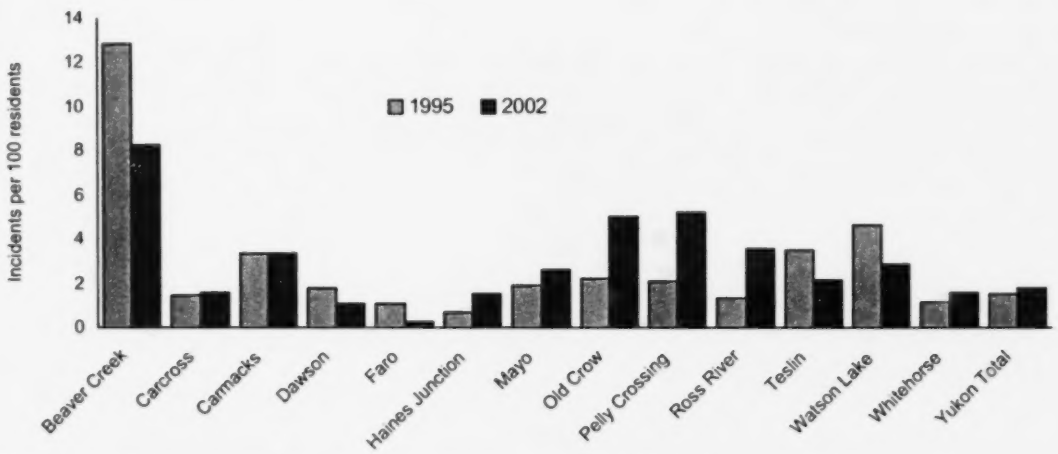
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at the scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited. **For more detail see page 65 of *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average
Beaver Creek	12.9	4.2	4.3	1.9	5.8	6.3	2.7	8.3	5.8
Carcross	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	3.3	4.9	4.1	1.6	2.3
Carmacks	3.4	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.1	1.9	3.4	2.4
Dawson	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.6
Faro	1.1	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.3	1.0
Haines Junction	0.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.7
Mayo	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.4
Old Crow	2.2	3.5	4.3	1.4	0.7	5.5	8.5	5.1	3.9
Pelly Crossing	2.1	6.7	3.0	4.3	5.0	8.4	5.4	5.2	5.0
Ross River	1.3	3.5	4.8	8.7	3.2	2.7	2.0	3.6	3.7
Teslin	3.5	3.0	3.4	1.3	7.5	7.6	3.1	2.2	3.9
Watson Lake	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.4	2.1	4.4	1.5	2.8	3.2
Whitehorse	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3
Yukon	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**1.6**

From 1995 to 2002, the average Criminal Code traffic incident rate in the Yukon was 1.6 incidents per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Beaver Creek, which reported 5.8 incidents per 100 residents. The Beaver Creek RCMP detachment also reported the highest single-year incident rate in the Yukon over the past five years (12.9 in 1995). The lowest single-year incident rate was reported in Faro (0.2 in 1999).



The rate of Criminal Code traffic incidents is equal to the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

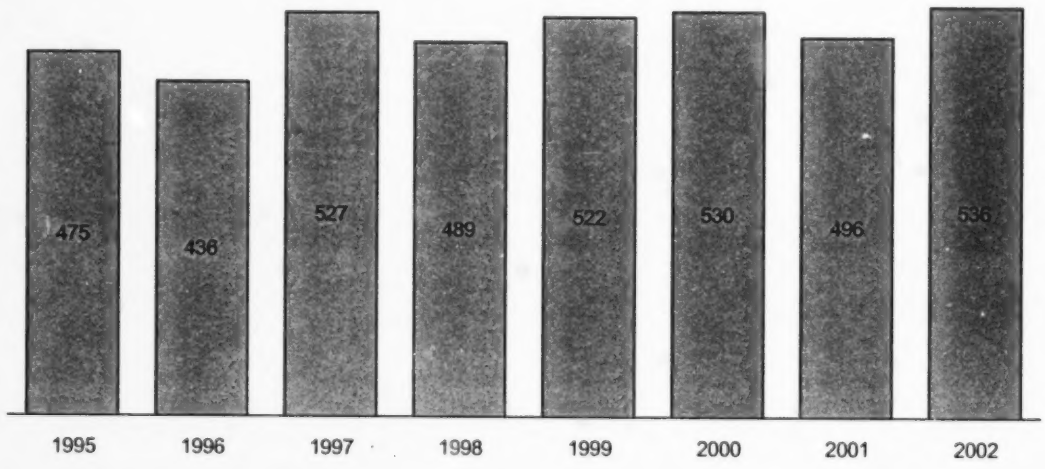
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	6	2	6	2	0	1	3	7	2	1	2	8	82	**122**
	III (r)	1	4	6	11	1	7	1	1	7	1	6	27	109	**182**
	II (r)	2	2	0	6	0	4	6	2	3	6	1	9	83	**124**
	I (r)	0	1	2	1	0	3	3	4	3	5	1	1	84	**108**
2001	IV	2	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	4	7	50	**79**
	III	0	10	1	11	4	7	2	8	5	0	1	5	113	**167**
	II	1	3	2	9	0	4	0	8	9	1	4	6	89	**136**
	I	0	6	3	1	0	0	5	6	2	6	5	7	73	**114**
2000	IV	2	6	4	1	2	6	2	6	4	2	8	16	61	**120**
	III	1	3	4	10	1	4	3	2	7	3	10	19	89	**156**
	II	3	8	0	9	0	14	1	5	6	2	11	24	71	**154**
	I	2	12	1	4	0	0	2	3	7	3	5	14	47	**100**
1999	IV	2	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	5	3	5	3	87	**116**
	III	4	9	5	7	0	11	4	0	8	3	14	9	95	**169**
	II	1	7	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	17	14	110	**162**
	I	0	2	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	8	51	**75**
2002	(r)	9	9	14	20	1	15	13	14	15	13	10	45	358	**536**
2001		3	23	8	24	5	13	9	24	16	7	14	25	325	**496**
2000		8	29	9	24	3	24	8	16	24	10	34	73	268	**530**
1999		7	20	13	20	1	16	4	2	14	12	36	34	343	**522**
1998		2	6	7	38	7	17	2	4	12	34	6	41	313	**489**
1997		5	5	11	41	24	24	7	13	9	21	17	57	293	**527**
1996		6	7	8	52	25	18	5	10	19	14	15	74	183	**436**
1995		18	8	16	35	8	7	11	6	6	5	17	83	255	**475**

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past eight years. From 1995 to 2002, the number of incidents increased by 61 or 12.8%. In 2002, the RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one Criminal Code traffic incidents and the RCMP detachments in Beaver Creek and Carcross reported only nine incidents each. In Faro, the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents decreased by 7, or 87.5%, from 1995 to 2002. In Ross River, the number of incidents increased by 160% from 1995 to 2002 and in Pelly Crossing the number of incidents increased by 150% from 1995 to 2002.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



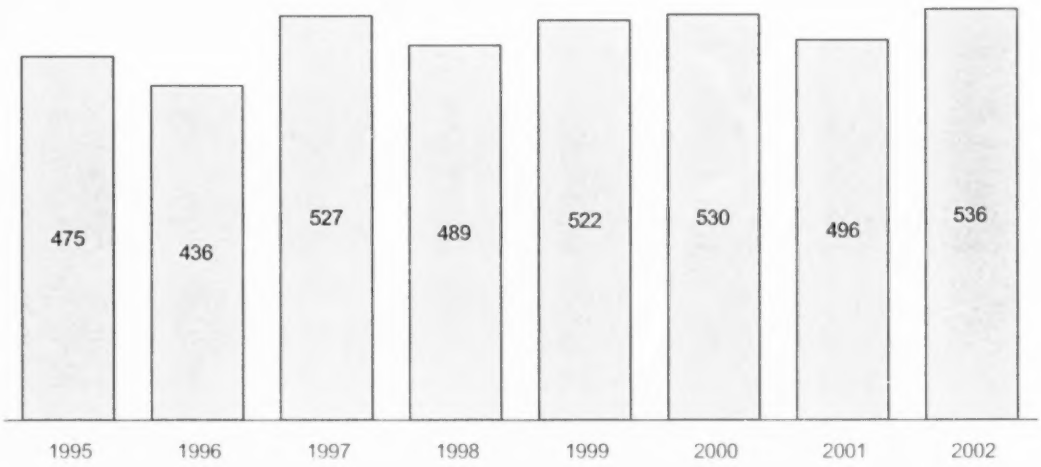
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2002	IV	(r)	6	2	6	2	0	1	3	7	2	1	2	8	82	122
	III	(r)	1	4	6	11	1	7	1	1	7	1	6	27	109	182
	II	(r)	2	2	0	6	0	4	6	2	3	6	1	9	83	124
	I	(r)	0	1	2	1	0	3	3	4	3	5	1	1	84	108
2001	IV		2	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	4	7	50	79
	III		0	10	1	11	4	7	2	8	5	0	1	5	113	167
	II		1	3	2	9	0	4	0	8	9	1	4	6	89	136
	I		0	6	3	1	0	0	5	6	2	6	5	7	73	114
2000	IV		2	6	4	1	2	6	2	6	4	2	8	16	61	120
	III		1	3	4	10	1	4	3	2	7	3	10	19	89	156
	II		3	8	0	9	0	14	1	5	6	2	11	24	71	154
	I		2	12	1	4	0	0	2	3	7	3	5	14	47	100
1999	IV		2	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	5	3	5	3	87	116
	III		4	9	5	7	0	11	4	0	8	3	13	9	95	169
	II		1	7	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	17	14	110	162
	I		0	2	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	8	51	75
2002		(r)	9	9	14	20	1	15	13	14	15	13	10	45	358	536
2001			3	23	8	24	5	13	9	24	16	7	14	25	325	496
2000			8	29	9	24	3	24	8	16	24	10	34	73	268	530
1999			7	20	13	20	1	16	4	2	14	12	36	34	343	522
1998			2	6	7	38	7	17	2	4	12	34	6	41	313	489
1997			5	5	11	41	24	24	7	13	9	21	17	57	293	527
1996			6	7	8	52	25	18	5	10	19	14	15	74	183	436
1995			18	8	16	35	8	7	11	6	6	5	17	83	255	475

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past eight years. From 1995 to 2002, the number of incidents increased by 61 or 12.8%. In 2002, the RCMP detachment in Faro reported only one Criminal Code traffic incidents and the RCMP detachments in Beaver Creek and Carcross reported only nine incidents each. In Faro, the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents decreased by 7, or 87.5%, from 1995 to 2002. In Ross River, the number of incidents increased by 160% from 1995 to 2002 and in Pelly Crossing the number of incidents increased by 150% from 1995 to 2002.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002

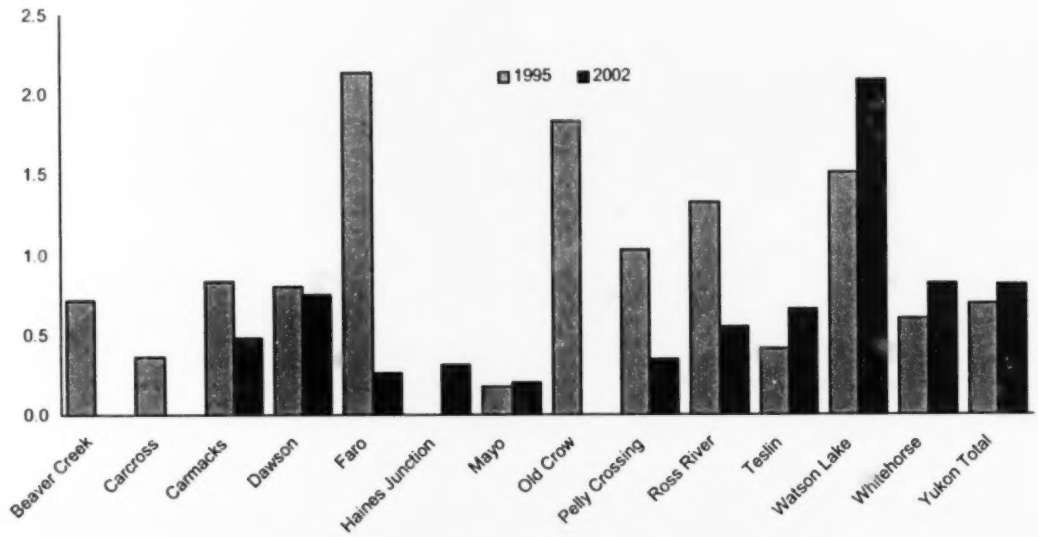


Drug Incidents

Reported Drug Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average
Beaver Creek	0.7	1.4	0.9	16.0	4.2	3.1	3.5	0.0	3.7
Carcross	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5
Carmacks	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.8
Dawson	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7
Faro	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.3	1.0
Haines Junction	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3
Mayo	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Old Crow	1.8	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0
Pelly Crossing	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0
Ross River	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.0
Teslin	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.4	2.2	0.7	1.2
Watson Lake	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.3
Whitehorse	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5
Yukon	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.6**

From 1995 to 2002, the average drug incident rate in the Yukon per 100 residents was 0.6. In 1998, the Beaver Creek RCMP detachment reported 16.0 drug incidents per 100 residents, the highest single-year rate in the Yukon over the past eight years. From 1995 to 2002, Beaver Creek also reported the highest average drug incident rate in the Yukon (3.7), largely due to the higher number of incidents reported in 1998. In contrast, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported the lowest average drug incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (0.2), followed closely by Haines Junction (0.3).
For more detail see page 71 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/



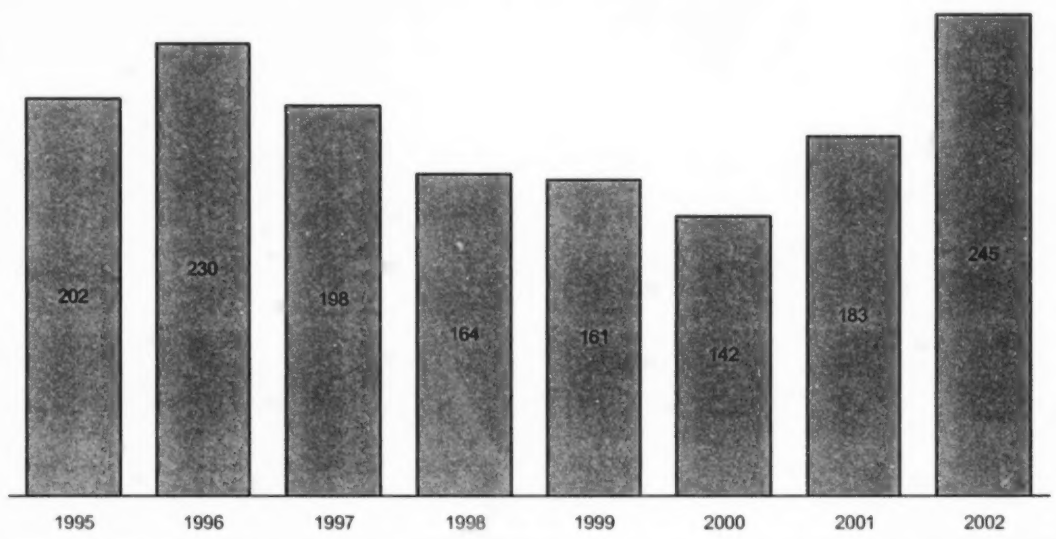
The rate of drug incidents is equal to the number of drug incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	26	**39**
	III (r)	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	9	34	**53**
	II (r)	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	11	80	**99**
	I (r)	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	45	**54**
2001	IV	1	1	2	4	2	10	1	0	2	1	3	3	28	**58**
	III	3	0	1	5	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	4	18	**40**
	II	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	33	**50**
	I	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	24	**35**
2000	IV	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	**23**
	III	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	8	16	**40**
	II	1	0	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	25	**45**
	I	1	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	5	14	**34**
1999	IV	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	8	**17**
	III	3	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	35	**49**
	II	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	30	**39**
	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	36	**56**
2002	(r)	0	0	2	14	1	3	1	0	1	2	3	33	185	**245**
2001		4	1	5	9	9	10	3	2	3	5	10	19	103	**183**
2000		4	3	9	10	3	7	1	1	3	2	11	21	67	**142**
1999		5	3	2	7	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	20	109	**161**
1998		17	8	2	12	2	0	0	3	4	6	4	13	93	**164**
1997		1	2	2	15	14	2	0	1	3	6	6	21	125	**198**
1996		2	2	2	21	5	0	2	1	3	2	6	21	163	**230**
1995		1	2	4	13	10	0	1	2	3	5	2	22	137	**202**

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon increased by 43 or 21.3%, from 202 in 1995 to 245 in 2002. Ten communities reported three or fewer drug incidents in 2002. There were 185 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 2002, accounting for 75.5% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was just over 73%. From 1995 to 2002, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of nine drug incidents.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



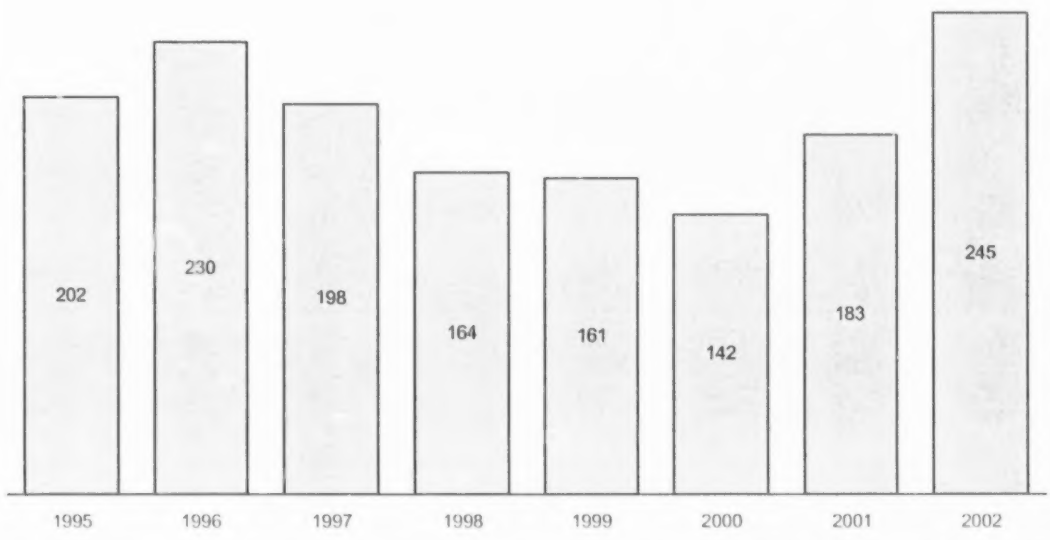
Drug Incidents

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2002	IV (r)	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	26	39
	III (r)	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	9	34	53
	II (r)	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	11	80	99
	I (r)	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	45	54
2001	IV	1	1	2	4	2	10	1	0	2	1	3	3	28	58
	III	3	0	1	5	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	4	18	40
	II	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	33	50
	I	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	24	35
2000	IV	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	23
	III	2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	8	16	40
	II	1	0	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	25	45
	I	1	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	5	14	34
1999	IV	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	8	17
	III	3	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	35	49
	II	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	30	39
	I	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	36	56
2002	(r)	0	0	2	14	1	3	1	0	1	2	3	33	185	245
2001		4	1	5	9	9	10	3	2	3	5	10	19	103	183
2000		4	3	9	10	3	7	1	1	3	2	11	21	67	142
1999		5	3	2	7	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	20	109	161
1998		17	8	2	12	2	0	0	3	4	6	4	13	93	164
1997		1	2	2	15	14	2	0	1	3	6	6	21	125	198
1996		2	2	2	21	5	0	2	1	3	2	6	21	163	230
1995		1	2	4	13	10	0	1	2	3	5	2	22	137	202

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon increased by 43 or 21.3%, from 202 in 1995 to 245 in 2002. Ten communities reported three or fewer drug incidents in 2002. There were 185 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 2002, accounting for 75.5% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was just over 73%. From 1995 to 2002, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of nine drug incidents.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2002



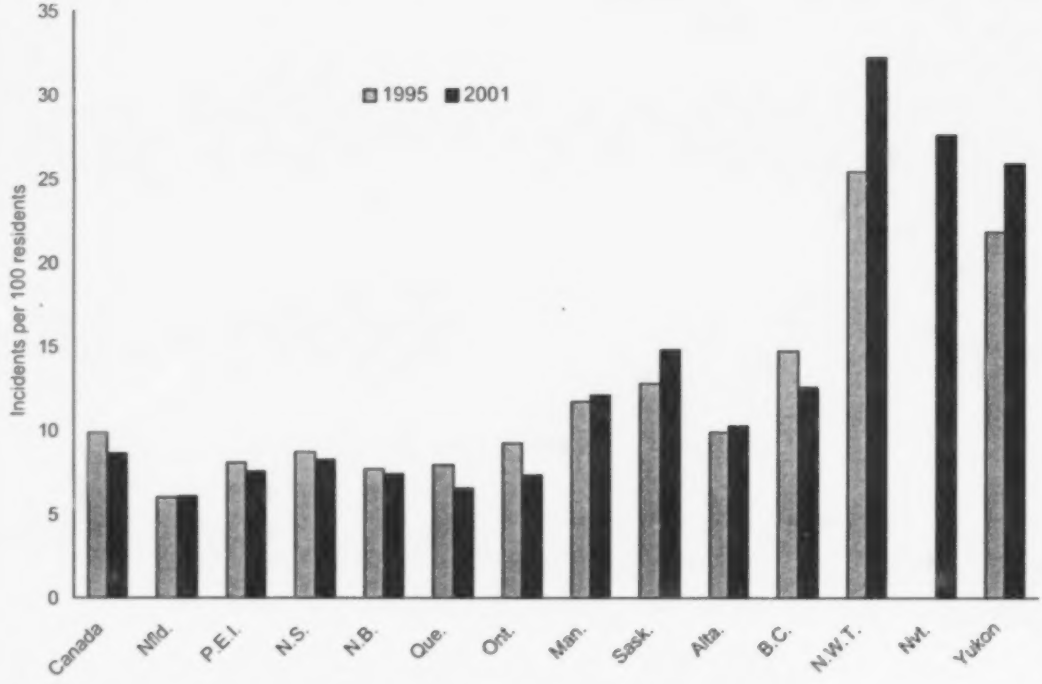
National Crime Rates

The comparisons on this page are done in accordance with the "most serious offence" convention. See page 15 for more information. All charts in this section are based on data published by Statistics Canada, "Canadian Crime Statistics", catalogue #85-205. The most recent year for which these data are available is 2001.

The Yukon has the third highest crime rate in Canada. From 1995 to 2001, the average number of Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents was 22.5. The highest crime rate was in N.W.T., which averaged 28.8 incidents per 100 residents. The Canadian average during the same time period was 9.0 incidents. The lowest reported crime rate was in Newfoundland, which averaged only 6.2 incidents per 100 residents from 1995 to 2001.

When comparing 1995 to 2001, the crime rate in Canada fell from a high of 9.8 incidents per 100 residents in 1995 to 8.6 incidents per 100 residents in 2001. The crime rate increased in six of the twelve provinces and territories; Newfoundland, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Northwest Territories and Yukon. **For more detail see page 121 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, according to the Most Serious Offence rule, by Province/Territory, 1995-2001



The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported to the RCMP in each province and territory in a given year is divided by the July population of the respective jurisdiction, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Definitions

Classification of Reported Criminal Code Incidents

Criminal Code incidents are sub-divided into four major groupings: (i) violent incidents, (ii) property incidents, (iii) other Criminal Code incidents (except traffic), and (iv) Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods.

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons.

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited.

Most Serious Offence

The "incident" is the basis for counting reported crime. An incident is the set of connected events usually constituting an occurrence report. National data compiled by Statistics Canada classify incidents according to the most serious offence occurring in the incident (generally the offence which carries the longest maximum sentence under the Criminal Code of Canada). In categorizing incidents, violent offences always take precedence over non-violent offences. In order to facilitate comparison with national statistics, the chart on page 14 of this report is compiled utilizing the most serious offence convention. All other statistics count all actual incidents.

Counting Incidents

For violent crimes, a separate incident is recorded for each victim. If, for example, one person assaults three people, then three incidents are recorded. If three people assault one person, only one incident is recorded. For non-violent crimes, one incident is counted for every distinct or separate occurrence. Robbery is one exception to this rule. Robbery is categorized as a violent crime. Unlike all other violent offences, one occurrence of robbery is equal to one incident, regardless of the number of victims.

Thus, the total number of incidents is not a census of all violations of the law that come to attention of the police. Rather, it is equal to the number of victims of violent crimes (other than robberies) plus the number of separate occurrences of non-violent crimes (and robberies).

"Actual" and "Unfounded" Incidents

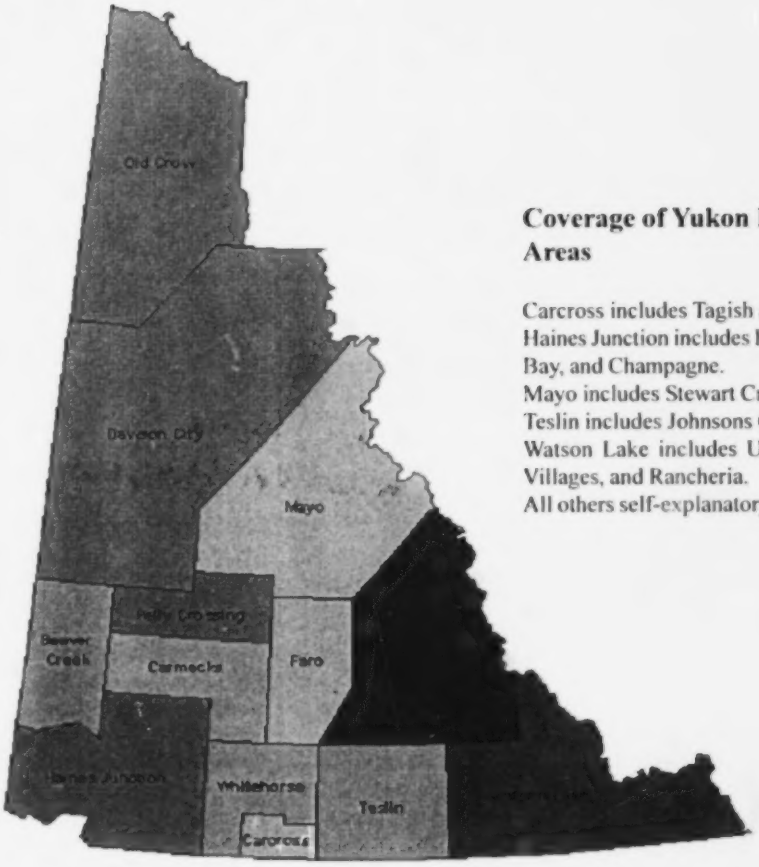
When a crime is reported to the police it is recorded as a "reported" incident. Police then conduct a preliminary investigation to determine the validity of the incident. Occasionally, crimes reported to the police prove to be unfounded. Unfounded incidents are subtracted from the number of reported incidents to produce the number of "actual incidents".

Since the process of solving crime is often time-consuming, a criminal incident may be solved months or even years after it was reported to police and recorded on the RCMP database. For this reason, it is important to keep in mind the date when the reported data were generated by the RCMP. In this report, the 1995 data were generated in May 1996; data for 1996 through 1998, May 1999; data for 1999, April 2000. Data generated since those dates would show different results than those included in this document.

Additional Information

Additional information on the clearance of actual incidents and persons charged can be found on our website: **See *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2002'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Definitions



Coverage of Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

Carcross includes Tagish and Jakes Corner.
Haines Junction includes Burwash Landing, Destruction Bay, and Champagne.
Mayo includes Stewart Crossing, Elsa, and Keno.
Teslin includes Johnsons Crossing.
Watson Lake includes Upper Liard, 2 & 2-1/2 Mile Villages, and Rancheria.
All others self-explanatory.

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

Information Sheet #78.03- 2003.06
Next Release: 2004.06

Additional Information:
Government of Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics (A-8C)
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203
E-mail: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca or ybs@hypertech.yk.ca
Website: http://yukonweb.com/government/ybs/